G. Boldur-Lățescu, I Săcuiu, E. Țigănescu

CERCETAREA OPERAȚIONALĂ CU APLICAȚII ÎN ECONOMIE

(Operations Research with Applications in Economy)

Editura didactică și pedagogică, București , 1979.

The development of contemporany technical-scientific revolution implies the promotion of management modern methods, through the efficient application of scientific research in the field of decisions optimization in economy. With a view to perform this objective, numerous papers have been published in the literature of speciality of our country, which presented the models and methods of operations research. Yet, an exhaustive treatment of the problems diversivity and complexity occuring in the management of economic problems being impossible, it is necessary to be published papers of a high scientific level in this field, which to answer to the readers'present exigencies in our country. Such a paper written by outstanding specialists has bean recently publshied by Editura didactică și pedagocică, reflecting the present state of operations research's practical methods.

The experience of the authors which are engineers, mathematicians and economists, has ensured the interdisciplinary synthesizing and approach of the most representative problems which can be solved by the operations research methods.

The book is synthesized into nine chapters, covering the most frequently problems met in economic practice.

After a short introduction, the following chapters are presented: linear programming, theory of graph, critical path analysis, management of stocks, dynamic programming, elements of queieing theory, of games and decisions theory, as well as the efficient scheduling of production.

Each chapter contains examples and economic interpretations, mathematical substantiaton, etc. We have to mention the fact that some of the methods, the packages of programs quoted by the authors, have been worked out by Romanian specialists or by mixed teams within the international scientific cooperation. We mention among the methods of Romanian researchers, the method of global utility and the packages PERT-RES.

Also, the references including more than 50 papers mirrors the contribution of Romanian specialists to operations research. About 70% of the quoted papers have benn worked out by Romanian researchers.

By pointing out the contribution of Romanian researchers to developing certain original methods of operations research, to working out some very complex program packages and to publishing an important number of speciality papers, the authors succeed to convince the readers of the existence of a powerful Romanian school which applies mathematics in economy.

Although the book is particularly addressed to the students which are concerned with the field of applying mathematics in economy, yet, it may be also used by specialists in enterprises, economists and engineers concerned with the improvement of management methods.

M. Stoica